The publication office of the Nation Republican is at the northeast corner of D and Seventh street, second floor, over W. D. Shep-herd's store. Entrance on Seventh street.

### Thursday, September 12, 1861.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Among the refugees who came into Fort Hatteras, and have been brought to Fortress Monroe, were some parties, (originally from New York) who had a saw-mill establishment on the North Carolina coast. They report that they know nothing about any " Union Lodges," or the "election of members of Congress," which have figured so largely in the columns of sensation newspapers. The people of North Carolina, they say, merely follow their leaders. who are for secession, these people being generally " (to use their delicate lauguage in moderate circumstances." The Union mer of the class who do their own thinking and do not merely follow "leaders," are silenced, and passively waiting for something to "turn up."

This description of North Carolina, will answer very well, with local variations, for the whole region now in the hands of the terrorists. The masses of the people, miserably poor (" in moderate circumstances") and miserably ignorant, go for secemion, or acquiesce in secession not from any fixed tendency in that direction, but because they follow "leaders." Order will be permanently restored when a new set of "leaders" are given to them by getting rid of the old ones, which will be done by the simple and approved process of hanging a few, exiling more, and depriving the remainder of consider ation and influence by conflecating their property and loading them down with obloquy. It is by no means so difficult a matter as it seems to give a loyal aspect to society everywhere in the seconded region, the disease to be dealt with not being deep-seated in the masses of the community. What is wanted, is only that kindly but efficient and adequate coercion, which the surgeon uses in operations, which distress the patient, but are necessary to save life.

Suggestions have been made of the probability of enlisting Union regiments in North Carolina. That will be practicable after we get possession of the State, but not before. In other words, it is a resource, not for conquering the rebellion there, but for presenting order after the conquest is achieved. The have had an example of that sort of thing, in the effort of Col. Lamon, (U. S. Marshal for this district,) to raise a force in the Valley of Vir ginia, a region unquestionably more loval than North Carolina. Nobody could be better fitted for such an effort, than Col. Lamon, both from the popularity of his manners, and the fact of a large family connection in the scene of his operations. He was succeeding very well in it, during the temporary occupation of Gen. Patterson, and has not been successful since When the national troops again get possession of the Valley of Virginia, he and others may be very useful in organizing auxiliary forces from the native population.

We do not intend to underrate the value and importance of the Union element in the seceded region. There are thousands and tens of thousands of loyal men between the Potomac and the Gulf of Mexico, for whom we entertain the warmest synfpathy, and the bigb est respect. A loyal man South is more loyal than a loval man North, because he better know how hideous and revolting this rebellion is, and has suffered more from it. The fact that such men exist should not be overlooked, but it will be unwise to expect too much from it. These men cannot liberate themselves. They must be liberated by the national armies, but when that is done, it is by their co-operation that the work of liberation will be made sure and permanent

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO CERTAIN GERMAN STATES BY THE PRUSSIAN CLOSED MAIL. - We are requested to state, that in future the single rate of postage on pre-paid letters transmitted per Prussian closed mail, between the United States and Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemburg. Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Oldenburg, spectively made payable; and all depositors Luxemburg, Brunswick, Lubeck, Hamburg, and collecting officers will receive them, enter

This reduced rate of 28 cents is confined to pre paid letters, and to those only which are adiressed to the several States above enumerated: therefore, all unpaid letters to whatever part of Germany they may be addressed, and all prepaid letters addressed to any other German State than those above mentioned, will continue to be charged with the existing rate of 30 cents.

Perimieters will please note this reduction on the table of postages to foreign countries, and levy postage accordingly.

MORE SECRET NAVAL EXPEDITIONS.—Several of the largest war vessels belonging to the blockading squardron left Fortress Monroe early on Sanday morning, and proceeded southward. Another expedition is being fitted out at New York, which will be ready in a few days. Troops are concentrating there, and ships are being fitted out with special reference to some unusual and secret movement. The steamer Beltic has hadled out into the stream, and is prepared for transport service. The Vunderbilt has been thoroughly overhauled, is coaled, and is ready for immediate transport service. Each of these vessels could carry one thousand men, with all their accoutrements, and several

Many of the light-draft gunbouts are, and have been, ready for sea for some time, but they are beld back at the Brooklyn navy yard waiting for some purpose not yet made public.

TELEGRAPHING THE DEPARTMENTS .- In our paper of yesterday appeared an order on the indiscriminate use of the telegraph by those who have business with the Departments at Washington. The Adjutant General has had to pay about \$1,400 a month for disputches. nine out of ten of which could just as well be transmitted through the United States mail. The Secretary of War, more unluckily, has been taxed nearly \$5,000 a month for dispatches, and hence the order to use the mail instead of on Friday morning, and his life was not con the telegraph.

# THE AFFAIR OF YESTERDAY!

#### A Brisk Skirmish Near the Long Bridge!

A Large Number of Rebels Killed and Wounded!

Yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, a econnoltering party consisting of several comcanies detached from the Chain Bridge reginents, composed of infantry, cavalry, and Griffin's battery, under the command of Col. Stevens, took up their line of murch over the hills towards Lewinsville. After proceeding s few miles, they discovered a small rebel force, which retreated as far as Lewinsville. Col. Stevens having accomplished the object desired by his reconnoissance made a counter movemen towards the Chain Bridge, when he suddenly encountered a large force of rebel troops, con sisting of two companies of infantry, and Col Stewart's regiment of Virginia Cavalry, toother with a battery of four pieces. They were approaching from the direction of Falls Church, with an evident intention of cutting off our troops, and thus preventing them from caching the bridge. Upon making this dis covery, Col. Stevens ordered the skirmisher to advance, and formed the remainder of his force into a line of battle.

The rebels now promptly, and with great pirit, opened a fire from their battery, throwing shells, but with little effect. Griffin's battery instantly replied in fine style, and with great effect. After several rounds had been fired by both sides, our force ceased firing for some minutes, but invited the rebels to come ut from the woods, within which they were partly concealed, and give battle in an open field. This invitation was declined, and again the rebel guas began to thunder forth their fron hail, when our troops brought a thirtytwo pounder to bear upon the rebel battery and soon silenced it.

Having thus disposed of the battery, Colonel Stevens directed the gun towards the enemy's cavalry, who had taken their position on the road leading to Falls Church. The first fire produced the utmost consternation in the ranks of the chivalry-a large number fell to the earth, and riderless horses plunged through the wood and down the road, and when one or two more messengers of death were hurled among them, the frightened and whipt rebels fied from the field, leaving a large number of killed and wounded on the road side.

Col. Stevens now ordered his gallant froops to fall back towards the bridge, which they performed in good order.

Soon after the engagement, Gen. Smith. commander of the troops from which our force had been detached, appeared on the ground, and took command.

The loss on our side is said to be six killed. even wounded, and three missing. The rebel oss was not positively known, but is supposed o be over one hundred killed and wounded.

The cannonading which was so distinctly heard in this city about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and which caused so much excitement, proved only to be artillery practice. Therefore, the rumor that Munson's Hill had been taken, and that our troops had killed 300 and wounded as many more, and had taken 600 prisoners, is without foundation.

The account of the affair, as we have given it, was derived from good authority, and is doubtless, in the main, true.

TREASURY NOTES.—We learn that the Secre tary of the Treasury yesterday addressed a circular to the several assistant treasurers, stating that, under the acts of July 19 and August 5. 1861. Tressury notes of the denominations of five, ten, and twenty dollars have been and will continue to be issued, and redeemable in coin, on demand, at the offices of the assistant trea urers at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and of the depository of Cincinnati.

These notes are intended to furnish a current medium of payment, exchange, and remittance, being at all times convertible into coin, at the option of the holder, at the place where made payable, and everywhere receivable for public lues, and they must be always equivalent to gold. A sufficient amount of coin to redeem these notes promptly, on demand, will be kept with the depositories, by whom they are rethem on their books. creditors as money.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT-I MPORT NT TO CHAPLAINS .- The Paymaster General has received the following order from the Ad-

jutant General: Chaplains of volunteer regiments in the serloe of the United States are entitled to pay accept their appointments and enter upon duty under it. You will, therefore, make no pay-

ments to chaplains of such regiments.

By presenting their pay rolls to the United States paymaster, they will receive pay from

I am, sir, very respectfully, &c . THEO, HELLHOUSE, Adj't Gen. it will be seen, from this, that chaplains of regiments mustered into the United States service are expected bereafter to draw all their pay from the General Government.

FORT DELAWARE THREATENED .- The Philadelphia Ledger says the secessionists of Dela-ware are meditating the capture of Fort Delaware. The garrison, just now, is not strong enough to offer any resistence, and the Government therefore is invoked to lose no time In strengthening its defences, especially as the moral effect, abroad as well as at home, of giving, even temporarily, to the rebellion, the command of Delaware bay, would cost us thousands of lives and millions of money.

The Prince de Joinville, the son of Louis Philtippe, ex-King of France, was expected, with his suite, to arrive in New York vesterday, in the steamer Africa. He is nocompanied by his son, who is to enter the United States Naval Academy, where he will graduate.

Gov. Baiggs.-We are happy to learn that the injury sustained by ex-Gov. Briggs is not so serious as was feared. The charge of shot passed through one side of his neck, below the lower jaw. He was in a comfortable condition sidered to be in danger.

the following extracts from a letter dated off Pass l'Outre, Mississippi river, July 22, on board the United States steam sloop Brooklyn:

THE BLOCKADE OF NEW ORLEANS.-We make

"We are out of the world. For days at a time not a sail of any kind is to be seen—nothing but the everlasting mud-bank and dirty water. I think there is little hope of coaxing these scamps to come down the river to see us. I think all the fighting will be done on land, and the scene they begin and kill some thousands of these rebels, the better for them and everybody else too."

body else too."

"Our letting the privateer Sumter get out to sea, was a shameful piece of neglect on the Captain's part. He was told by the lookouts aloft that she was coming down the river, but as we were under weigh after a barque outside, he did not pay any attention to the warning until it was too late. She is a faster boat than the Broaklyn and our engle fatter was von. the Brocklyn, and our engine fixtures are very much out of repair, and almost useless. The Government should relieve this ship into di-ately, and give her all necessary repairs to the

with.

"The Powhatan is at the Southwest Pass: the St. Louis at the Middle Pass; we are at Pass l'Outre; the Mississippi and one mail steamer are off Mobile; the Colorado and two or three small steamers are at Pensa the South Carolina is at Berwick Bay.

CIRTY.—In reply to a brief note, and a circular containing a list of the books of the soldier's camp and pocket libraries, and a list of tracts for soldiers, and Cromwell's Bible, showing for soldiers, and Cromwell's Bible, showing that, since the opening of the war, the Ameri-can Tract Society (New York) has supplied the army and navy with over three thousand dollars worth of their valuable publications. the president of the United States respinds as

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, D. C., September 6, 1861.

Rev. O. Eustman, Sec. Am. Tract Soc., N. Y.,

Duan Sin: I take pleasure in acknowledging
for the President, your kind and patriotic not the 3d instant. Allow me to express, for the President, his warm approbation of the work in which your society is engaged. Re-ligion and good government are ewern allies. Respectfully

JOHN G. NICOLAY, Private Secretary.

CONDITION OF EX-GOVERNOR BRIGGS .- At

Cornition of Ex-Governor Buiggs.—An extra from the office of the Pittsfield Engle, at Pittsfield, dated on Friday, says:

We are glad to learn that Gov. Briggs had a very comfortable night, considering the nature of his wound, and that this morning much stronger hopes are entertained of his recovery. His eldest son, George P. Briggs. E-q., is in attendance on his sick bed. Col. H. S. Briggs. now with his regiment at Washington, will not return, his father having signified his wish that, in any event, private affection should give place to public duty; the position of affairs at place to public duty; the position of affairs at Washington demanding, in his opinion, that every officer should remain at his post. Gov Briggs retains full consciousess and can speak, igh forbidden to do so : he commu

An intercepted letter from Robert Toombe addressed to one Richards, in Danville, Texas, contains this curious passage :

"By industry and constant attention to business, I have always been able to meet my own obligations, and it is the first time that I could not meet all without selling property. Your debt, that I am bound for, has been due over three years; it was a debt of honor, and lent under the most solemn pledges, which I believed and relied on, and with which you have not compiled. And now, on account of it, I find myself without money, harrassed with public business, no means of making arrangements, and your debt banging on me. I feel myself greatly aggriered by you, and in a quarter where I did not expect it."

PRESENTATION TO THE PILOT OF THE HATTE RAS EXPEDITION.—Captain Chas. A. French, of Chelsea, late commander of the brig B T. Martin, which was captured by the privateer York, and who pilotted the recent naval expedition to Hatteras Inlet, having been appointed a master in the navy, was this day made the recipient of a full dress uniform, a sword, and equipments, by his friends in Boston and Chelsen.—Boston Journal, 9th.

ARREST OF MAJOR LYNDE — It is reported that Major Lynde, seventh infantry, who surren-dered 750 regular troops to an inferior force of rebels in New Mexico, has been arrested by Captain Potter, of his own regiment, and Cap-tain Gibbs, of the third cavalry, (late Mounted Ritlemen.) and sent to Santa Fe for trial. Major Lynde is a native of Vermont, and entered the service in 1827.

An IMMENSE TRAIN.-Yesterday (says the Rochester Union) the longest train of cars ever seen in that city, and probably the long-est ever seen in the world, passed over the seen in the world, passed over the Railroad from the east. It was one mile and a quarter and thirty rods in length, and was drawn by five locomotives. Of course, but few of the cars were loaded. They were bound for Buffalo, to be there loaded with Western produce.

General O. M. Mitchel addressed a meeting of the merchants of Cincinnation Friday night, declaring his intention "to devote himself, body and soul, to the cause of the Government in and soil, to the cause of the Government in the suppression of the rebellion." He added tols allusion to his wife, who died recently at Albany: "The only person who would ever have divided my attention now lies in the

THE TREASON INVESTIGATION COMMUTEE. - The Hon. John F. Potter having, some days since. returned to the city, after a short absence. the committee, of which he is the chilipian. has resumed its sessions, and is vigorously prosecuting its business.

General McClellan's pastor, in a sermon at Troy, lately, confirmed the truth of the state ment that before going to Western Virgina the general united with him in prayer.

General Dix has forbidden the Mayor of Baltimore to continue the payment of the old police force, and Mayor Brown, whilst protest ing against the mill ary authority to interfere, has signified his compliance.

THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD.-There are 2,100 men now in active and constant employ-ment at this yard, of whom 500 are ship-carpenters, carpenters' laborers, and others; 180 oiners; 250 laborers in the yard; 175 canikers, sailmakers, painters, and riggers.

ANOTHER PAPER STOPPED .- A gentleman from Bueyrus, (Obto.) reports an assault upon the office of the Bueyrus Forum. A good Union Democrat walked into the office, revolver in hand, saying: "I am going to clean out this dirty concern," and commenced throwing the type out of the window.

New Paymaster.—Paymasier Chas. C. Up-bam, inspector of the Bo-ton yard, has been ordered to the Washington navy yard, in place of Gallagher, now under arrest.

RIFLING MUSKETS .- Ten thousand Prussian muskets will be sent from St. Louis to Cincinnati to be rifled for the Government. They

WITH, C. S., U. S. A., and endorsed "Proposals." will then be nearly equal to any now in use

## Southern News.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN PACTORIES -SCARCITY OF OD DE ELLOWS' HALL!

THE RAW MATERIAL.

At Fredericksburg and Richmond, there are cotton and woollen factories, which are turning out a great quantity of excellent clothing for the army. The capacity of these factories are only limited by the scarolty of certain articles needed in their fabrication, and this deficiency would be supplied if the railroads could be better managed. Thus, the wollen and cotton factories here could furnish all the woollen and cotton goods required by the woollen and cotton goods required by the South, if they could obtain the raw material which is abundant in the extreme South.

VIRGINIA RAILROADS.

which is abundant in the extreme South.

VIRGISIA RAILROADS.

The general inefficiency of the railroad management, especially in Virginis, is at present the greatest drawback upon the operations of our Government and army. The authorises at Richmond could not do a wiser thing than to put the railroads under regular military control; in order to command their familities and co-operation in the conduct of the war.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES OF THE SACRED SOIL.

Every bank, every town and village corporporation, even the State itself, and private bankers, are deluging the State with wretched currency, in notes from five cents to one dollar. Gold and silver are eagerly bought at eight per cent, premium for these notes, and can inlig hoarded away. Of course this currency never can and never will be redeemed, and when it begins to decline it will be bought up by those who have issued it at an enormous shave—all of which will fall upon the readened and some to the hearder of the corporation of the co mous shave—all of which will fall upon the people and enure to the benefit of the corpora-tion.

A REQUISITION FROM GENERAL MAGRUDER.
There has been much speculation to-day oc
casioned by a requisition on the ladies by
General Magruder for a large number o General Magruder for a large number of fishinel bags for artillery charges. Almost all the common cartridges have been used during the war in Virginia except the fixed ammuni-tion, which were made by the delicate fingers of the Richmond ladies in basements of our churches. Cromwell's recommendation to his Ironsides, "Trust in the Lord and keep your newder for "would seem to be heeded by these powder dry," would seem to be heeded by these matrons and maidens of the new Israel, for the little sacks they make, though not impervious to water, are the cunningest of all powder re ceptacles. What General Magruder can want of so many, unless he is apprehensive of an immediate attack by old bandy legged Wool, nobody can tell. Woe to Wool, however, the designs anything of that sort. Though much thinned cut by sickness, the troops in the peninsula are anxious above all things to have a chance at the Yankees. But a very small a chance at the Yankees. But a very small number of those who are now in Magruder' number of those who are now in Magruder's command were in the battle of Be:hel, which has been the only opportuoity of using their weapons the war has yet afforded them.—Rich mond Dispatch.

FUGITIVES FROM EAST TENNESSEE.-We say FCOTIVES FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—We saw and conversed with several men as they drove through Covington this morning, having just arrived from Jefferson county, East Tennessee. There were three wagons and four horses, one of the wagons having two horses belonging apparently to three families. These persons were compelled, on the way, to part with almost everything they had, and, besides a number of children and a little bedding, the wagons contained nothing.

ber of children and a little bedding, the wagons contained nothing.

The men, of whom there were three, looked
intelligent, and their countenances indicated
honesty and moral integrity. They stated that
they left Tennessee six weeks age, and were
barely suffered to depart. Efforts were made
to induce them to join the Southern army, but
they preferred leaving all they possessed in the
world to deserting the cause of their country,
and engaging against it. Since they left all
the mountain pusses have been guarded, and
no one is allowed to leave for the North. These
families are bound for Indiana. All who saw
them, and witnessed old women in the party
carrying children, barefooted—not a man or
woman having a whole shoe to their feet—but
exclaimed anew against the atrocious conspiexclaimed anew sgainst the atroclous conspi-racy that could break up all the family rela-tions in that part of the country, where it ob-tained sway in an effort to overthrow this Government.—Gincianati Times.

ti ing Board makes slow progress with the work before it. Many of the officers summoned show fight, and much time is necessarily conwork before it. Many of the officers summoned show fight, and much time is necessarily consumed in taking evidence. Some of the oldest officers claim that they are in all respects fit for duty. Colonel William Gates, of the third artillery, for example, who entered West Point in 1801, and the army in 1806, and who must be between seventy five and cichty v. ars of be between seventy-live and eighty y ars of age, says that he has never known a sick hour, and runs up stairs like a boy. Colonel Benja-min L. E. Booneville, of the third infantry, who entered the Academy in 1813, and the army in 1815, insists that he would rather be killed at Manacas than be retired at his age. On the other hand, Lieutenant Colonel Gouverneur Morris, of the first infantry, professes his wil-linguess to be put on the retired list, although be did not enter the army until 1823, and Major Campbell Graham, of the Topographical Engineers, who left West Point in 1822, con-riders himself too much disabled by exposure and wounds to be useful.

WHAT COMMODORE BARRON SAYS .- "Commo What Commonder Barron, on his voyage to this port from Hatteras, stated to one of the officers of the Minnesota, that he had thorough and complete information as to the naval expedition sent to attack him. He knew the number of vessels, their names, and the amount of the force sent from Fortress Monroe. He made all the pre paration possible, but did not have time to send for reinforcements.

A mall steamer was sent out to watch for

the fleet, and when the vessels came in sight, she ren in and signalled the forts and the people on the maintand. There is no doubt (from our authority) that Barron made this statement, and if he told the truth, it would be desirable to find out the name of the Fortress Monroe, who sent him the important information. - N. Y. Evening Post.

Cavairy horses are being sent from Cincin-nati to St. Louis as rapidly as possible. The contracts in Cincinnati are chiefly for the army, and the horse trade in that city is therefor

EALED PROPOSALS, till the 14th September, 1861, at 12 M. are invited for furnishing FLOUR of a certain quality.

About 5,0 0 barrels will be required to be delivered in separate lots of 1,000 barrels each. The Flour to be made of new wheat, and the delivery of the whole lot to be made by the 20th of September, 1881.

riour to be made of new wheat, and the delivery of the whole lot to be made by the 20th of Soptember, 1861.

The Flour required to be of the following brands, and to pass the inspection of a Board of Army Officers or such other inspection as the Subsistence Department may direct:

Arilogion Extra
Congress do.
Fairview do.
Floretta do.
Glenwood do.
Clagett do.
J. Newcome do.
M. Smith do.
Hoxbury do.
J. Davidson do.
Foundry do.
J. Davidson do.
Foundry do.
Heck Lyon's Union Flour.
Big Spring, Joe Charles
Ede's Extra Baker's.
A few barrels of the same grade of Southern Flour will be taken, provided than it proves equal in grade to the brands above named. The bidders to state the brand and the number of barrels of each kind they propose to furnish
Government receives the right to pay in Treasury nutes.

The proposals to be directed to Capt A. BECK.

# AMUSEMENTS. IMMENSE SUCCESS.

CROWDED HOUSES. Third Week of the World renowned CAMPBELL MINSTERELS.

Iwelve Star Performers-Every Membe a Star. CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

TOM FRAZIER, NEW SONGS AND BURLESQUES.

ITALIAN OPERA SCENES AT BRADY'S. Local Banjo Solos, Violin Solos, Duets

DEPOT QUARTERM ASTER'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C. Sept. 9 1861.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1: o'clock M., 20th instant, to farmish the troops in this city, and its vicinity north of the Potomac river, within (2) five miles of the city of Washington, with wood for (4) six months commencin; and any of October, 18-1, and ending on the 21st day of March 1861. The wood to be of the best quality of onk or hickory and to be delivered at the camps or quarters of the troops, in such quant ties, and at such times as the Depot Quartermseter may direct.

Good security will be required for the fulfilment of the contract.

The bids to be for so much per cord of wood, consisting of (128) one hundred and twenty-sight cubic feet, and to be endorsed "Bids for Wood" and the names of the ecurity to be stated in the bid.

The underelined receives to himself the right to reject all bids that may be deemed too high.

Payments to be made at the end of each month, by returning the orders drawn on he contractor, or contractors, with the receives of the resimantal and the property of t DEPOT QUARTERM ASTER'S OFFICE,

sept 11-id. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

The Baltimore American will please publish, and and bill to this office for payment. D. H. R.

ABLE OLD SOLDIERS WANTED.

All able old soldlers, who once served, and who would like to serve again under prompt attention of exercise and capacity, as such, may report in writing to "Franco," at this office, and they will be notified in a few days where they are to meet.

By order of Captain CHARLES BECHER, formerly of the First New York Volunteers, in Mexico.

sep 7—24f

THE UNION PEMALE ACADEMY. The Toolfth Annual Session will commence Septer

For particulars, inquire of the principal, Mrs. 2 RICHARDS, corner of Fourteenth and K streets. WATCHES, WATCH REPAIRING, &

A large assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, o; all the more celebrated makers,
AT VERY LOW BATES.
AT VERY LOW BATE

W ALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
333 PENSSTEVASIA AVESUE.
MILITARY AND NAVAL
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHIERS,
AND EATENSIVE DEALERS IN GENTLE
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
sept 2—tf

DR. A. ZAPPUNE, Instructor and Leg Office, No. 61 K street, being near Pennsylvania venue and Twenty fifth street.

BOARD AND ROUM.—Board, and a very desirable Front Room, on the second floor, suitable for two persons, may be had at No. 458 Twelsth street, between G and if streets.

WHITE MERCER POTATOES-PRIME, RIPE, AND MEALY, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

TO QUARTERMANTERS OF REGIMENTS.—
You want to beep your men healthy; jou cannot do this without giving them good Potators. There you can get at offel & Co b, 555 Pennsylvania arecure, corner of Second street.

TO GHOUERS.—You want to please your customers, and induce them to call again, and recomned your stock to their friends. Then call at Steel & Co b, and buy what Potatoes you need, either for your own consumption or for sale. They are warranted to please.

either for your own consumption or for sale. They are warranted to please.

TO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT KEEPERS. Do you want to please your guests, and tickle their palates? Then buy youe Pottoes of Steel & Co. By doing so, three parties will be benefited—the seller, the buyer, and the consumer. Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky money in good standing, taken at par.

J. W. STEEL & CO., 556 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Second street—(Old Sentinel Office) gep 5 [Star]

WOOD AND COAL.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 8 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday, the 35th instant, for supplying the Washington Asylum with 10 trus best White Ash Coal, turnace size,

To this best White Ash Coal, impace size, 50 conds seasoned Oak Wood.

50 conds seasoned Oak Wood.

50 conds seasoned Oak Wood.

To be delivered at the Asylum, subject to the inspection of the Intendant, and if not approved by him to be rejected. The Wood must be corded and measured at the Asylum. The whole to be delivered by the 1-th day of October next.

Proposal: to be addressed to the undersigned, endorted "Proposals for Fuel," and may be left with the Intendant.

GEORGE MATTINGLY.

GROEGE MATTINGLY, LEONARD HARBAUGH, JAMES S. BOLLAND, Sept 11-cotco

PROGRESS OF SLAVERY
BY GEORGE M. WESTON.
Copies of this work are for sale at the publication office of the National Reputition, corner of Seventh and D streets.
Bound edition, \$1 per copy. Pamphlet edition, 23 apr 8—1f NOTICE.

"Adams Express Company." This Company offers to the public "Unequalled Advantages" for the "Safe and Quick Dapatch" of leavy Freights, Packages, Valuables, Money, &c. to all parts of the United States.

Expresses to and from the North and West departrom and arrive in Washington twice drily. All Expresses are in charge of experienced and reliable Messagers.

All Packages for "The Soldiers" carried at "On Half" our u-ual rates.

All goods for the so-called "Confederates States and all articles "Contraband of War," will be a

Our Expresse- leave New York at 1, 5 and a P. M. striving in Washington at 6.4 M. and 5.50 P. M. Expresses leave I niladelphia at 8.50 A. M. and 1, M. arriving in Washington 5.50 P. M. and 6.4. M. Expresses leave Haltinore at 4.50 A. M. and 3.4. M. arriving in Washington at 6.4 M. and 3.5. M. arriving in Washington at 6.4. M. and 3.5.

P. M.

Exp esses for all points North and West leave
Washington daily at 7.30 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.
Special Contracts for large quantities of Freight
can be made on application at this office.

All goods called for and delivered free of extra
charge.

E. W. PARSONS,
Superinvendent Adams Express Co.
Washington August 23, '61.

aug 23—1m

Washington, August 25, '01.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU FOR THE BLADDER.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Description of the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Description of the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Description of the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Denness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Denness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Denness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstunctions.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstunctions.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eccesses arising from Ind scretion and all Diseases of the SEXUAL OngANS,

Existing in either str. from whatever cause originated, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

HELMBOLD'S EXIRACT BUCHU is pressent in its teste and door, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is pressnin is taste and odor, and immediate in its action Price 51 per bottle, or six for 85. Delivered to any addrew, accompanied by reliable certificates.

Depot, 104 south Tenth Street, Philadelphia sept 6—5an

WHAPPING PAPER
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE | 5th do...

ay The Luddes of Gorench Chapel will have a FESTIVAL at Potomac Hall, corner of Maryland avenue and Edventh street, every grea-ing this week—commencing at 7 o'clock. Profesda to be applied for improvements to soid church. sept 8—1w\*

\*\*E\*\*Company A, United States Engineers. —Fifty intelligent and able-bodied mechanics will be salisted to fill this Company to the maximum fixed by law, 150 men. Inquire at No. 242 G street. Pay, from \$13 to \$34 per month, besides food and clothing.

\*\*COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,\*\*

\*\*COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

ANGIOULTURAL DIVISION.

Washington, Segmenter 9, 1801.

In consequence of the delay which attended the arrivel of Seeds of foreign importation, orders for which were issued prior to the incoming of the present Administration, many of them, by sea-veyage and other causes, have been found to be entirely useless for practical purposes. This result has been ascertained by experimental test. Therefre, the usual distribution will be deferred until a supply can be obtained which will reflect credit on the Department.

18AAC NEWTON.

Superintendent.

T IBRARY OF CONGRESS, Notice is hereby given that the Library of Congress will not be open until the let of Outober next.

JOHN G. STEPHENSON,
sep 10—tf Librarian.

NOTICE TO OFFICERS.—A Campaign—
Notice TO OFFICERS.—A Campaign—
Notice To OFFICERS.—A Campaign—
New York, perfectly new, nev r having been ence
used, is for sale. It was built expressly to order,
on the Prusrian principle, and contains an excertient bed for elecping; can be used as an ambuiance or
a fait traveling wagon; is perfectly water-proof,
light, strong and handsome. It can be easy applying to James Brown, head groom, Mr. Irvine's
stables, in Corooran's Lane, behind the Chain
House. There is also for sale, at the same place, a
quiet, fact, useful Saddie HORSE.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS,

Published in conformity with the resolution of the Senate of July 16, 1861.

At General Hospital on E street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Washington, Sept. 6.

1st N. Y. Cavalry 2	6th Penn. Volunteers
1-t Excelsior Brigade, 1	roth do do
2d do do(a)15	arth do do
ad do do 4	2d N. J. Volunteers
17th N. Y. Volunteers. 4	5th do do
17th do do 1	2d Maine Volunteers.
25th do do 2	and maine volunteers.
27th do do 2	ad do do
28th do do 1	ath do do
2511 00 00 1	2d New Hampshire
8 th do do 2	rd Michigan
31st do do 4	2d Michigan(c
35th do do 9	va Wisconsin
36th do do 3	19th Indiana
37th do do 3	1st California Reg.
60th do do 1	Sturges Rifles
70th do do(b) 4	Tammany Regiment.
9th Mass. Volunteers. 1	Cameroa Dragoons
1 th co do 1	Kentucky Cavalry
14th do do 1	let Indiana Cavalry.
2d Vt. Volunteers 1	let Chanaun Cavatry.
let Mi mounts do 1	1st Chasseurs
1st Penn. Volunteers 6	D. C. Volunteers
2d do. sounteers o	
3d do do 1	Total
(a) Including an officer.	(b) One officer. (c) (
othoers.	

At Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, Sept. 6.

1 t Penn Artillery .... Pennsylvania 6th. 2
do 8th 1
do 10th 2
do 11th 2
do 18th 1
10th Jodinas 46
20st do (a) 1
21st do (a) 1
21st do (a) 1 Tammany, DeK :lb. (a) Three officers. (b) Two officers (c) Three

At General Hospital, Union Hotel, corner of Bridge and Washington streets, Georgetown

Sept. 7. Ed N. Y. Volunteers... 5th Reg. Excel. Brig 12th N. Y. Volunteers. 12th do do..... 5 1st Penn. Artillery
3 1st do Cavalry....
6 8th Pennsylvania Vol. 19th Indiana.. Sturges Rifle Comp'y Kentucky Cavalry 2d Michigan Vol 3d co do 4th do do 2d Wisconsin do 6th do do 6th U.S. Artillery.... 2d U.S. Cavalry..... Guide to Smith's Brig. Tramster U.S. A. 2d Vermont do....
2d do do....
9th Mass. Volunteers.
12th do do....

At Hospital at Columbian College, Washington

d M	aire Vo	untiers. 5	57th N. Y. Volus	teers 9
3d d	0	do 6	79th do d	0
th d	3	do s	79th do d 2d Sickles' Brig.	NY 0
th M	ass Vo	lunteers . 1	Terrore W.	Wel o
41734	do	do to	Cardbald, M. 1	Apr. 5
4th	do	40	Delicator	do 2
4.37	**********	Tolumbaned 1	Tammany, N. Y Garibaldi DeKalb Anderson Zouav	do. A
d ve	rinont v	oiunteers 1	Anderson Zousv	CS,N X 2
at I'v	onft rem	rd do 1	2d New Jersey v	ois 1
W 19	. I. Cu	aly	Bd do	do 2
ta N	Y F.	Zounves. 1	Harlan's Pa. Ca	valry, 1
d No	w York	c vols 6	3d do Harlan's Pa. Ca 2tth Penn. Volu	nteers 3
th	40	do 2	alst do	do 5
n la	do	do 1	2nd Michigan	do 18
ith	do	do 1 do 1	3d do 4th do	do 10
2th	do	do 3	4th do	do 5
Ith	do	do 2	2d Wisconsin	do 8
8th	do	do 1	2d Wisconsin 1st Minnesota	do 4
2d	do	do 9	19th Indiana	do 9
ad	do	do 1	od 11 S Canales	
24th	do	40	2d U. S. Cavalry	
25th	do	do 3	1st California Vo	112
		do 1	Ma Challenia Vo	
27th	do -	do 1	McClellan's Drs Feamsters, Q. M.	goons,
324	do	do 1	l'eamaters, Q. m.	D 4
3Jd	do	do 7	******	72
25th	do	do 8	Total	301
soth	do	do 4		

5th Maine.

has assembly setted by the set of 2d Cavalry, U B. A. ed do do... Lincoln Cavairy Fire Zouaves do 4th Total......176

Sep	t. 6.
1st Cavalry 4 2d do 11 4th d 1 1st Art'llery 5 2d do 11 8d do 1 4th do 4 4th do 2	1st infantry 2d do